

ABSTRACT OF THE DISCLOSURE

A bandwidth efficient routing protocol for wireless ad-hoc networks. This protocol can be used in ad-hoc networks because it considerably reduces control overhead, thus increasing available bandwidth and conserving power at mobile stations. It also gives very good results in terms of the throughput seen by the user. The protocol is a table-driven distance-vector routing protocol that uses the same constraints used in on-demand routing protocols, i.e., paths are used as long as they are valid and updates are only sent when a path becomes invalid. The paths used by neighbors are maintained and this allows the design of a distance-vector protocol with non-optimum routing and event-driven updates, resulting in reduced control overhead.